

ABSTRACT

Provided is a circuit driving method which can minimize a problem generated by a peak current in a display memory device. Data to be transferred to a display panel is read out from a memory cell array storing binary information. The read-out data are stored in source data buffers and a plurality of source data buffers are divided into several groups and then enabled. An enable signal for each group is derived from a single enable signal and has a different delay time. In the source data buffers delayed by each group and enabled, consumption of current is distributed so that a peak current flowing in the overall source data buffer is lowered. Thus, reliability in the operation of a circuit is improved and the operation speed increases.